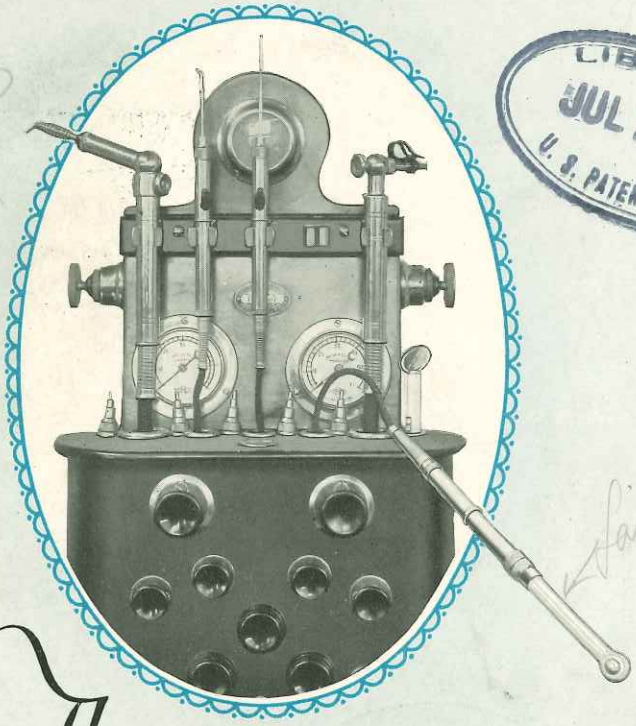
RK
686
R15
no.3

Div. 43

DIVISION 55

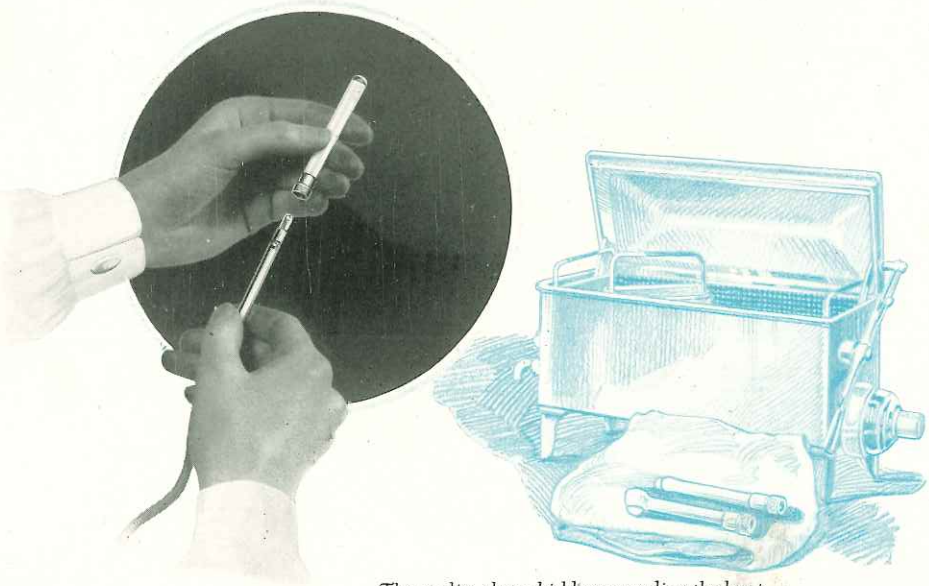
LIBRARY
JUL 27 1926
U. S. PATENT OFFICE



The NEW RITTER Examination & Antrum Lamps

600/249

U. S. PATENT OFFICE
APR 27 1926



The opalite glass shield surrounding the lamp proper unscrews at the base of the lamp socket, and is easily removed for sterilization. Neither the shield nor its fused-in lens can be injured by the intense heat of the sterilizer.

RITTER EXAMINATION AND ANTRUM LAMPS

LIBRARY
JUL 27 1926
U. S. PATENT OFFICE

Exclusive, patented design makes sterilization possible

THE use, in modern dental practice, of instruments that cannot be sterilized is unthinkable. Yet it has been impracticable, up to the present time, for the operator satisfactorily to sterilize his examination and antrum lamps.

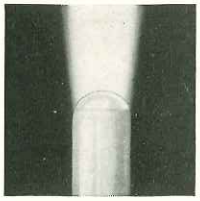
Because of the way in which, in the past, such lamps have been constructed, sterilization was impossible. There was too much danger of injuring the miniature bulbs or loosening the cemented lenses.

The Ritter Company, two years ago, turned to the development of lamps that would overcome these disadvantages. The ideal was to produce examination and antrum lamps that could be sterilized as easily and as completely as any other dental appliances of this nature.

The New Ritter Examination and Antrum Lamps not only embody a design that insures thorough sterilization, but also additional improvements — greater concentration of light rays, and material economies in operating costs.

The lamps are supplied to fit any style of Ritter Unit. The sockets are threaded to fit the older type of instrument handle, and made with a bayonet catch to fit the instrument handles on new Units

Opalite Shield is Readily Removed



A shield of opalite glass fits over the bulb and socket of the new Ritter lamp, and is easily removed by unscrewing at the base. Annealed to withstand sudden thermal changes, this shield cannot be harmed by the intense heat of the sterilizer. The shield is the *only* part of the lamp that ever comes into contact with the patient — *and it may be easily sterilized.*

The Mouth Mirror Directs the Rays as Required

The Mouth Mirror, supplied with the New Ritter Examination Lamp is readily adjusted to reflect the rays of light as required in examining a tooth or any part of the oral cavity. It affords a practical means for the use of an intense, concentrated light that every dentist will value.

The Lens is Fused into the Glass Shield

At the tip of the opalite glass shield is an optically correct lens that concentrates and focuses the rays of light. The lens is not cemented, but is *fused* into and forms an integral part of the glass. The heat of sterilization can not loosen the lens or injure it in any way.

Better Lamps for Diagnosis and Treatment

The perfected lens — the new arrangement of the filament — the easily removed and *sterilizable* opalite glass shield combine to make the New Ritter Examination and Antrum Lamps far superior for diagnosis and treatment to any lamps heretofore offered the dentist.

For Transillumination of the Antrum, Teeth and Gum Tissues

The new Ritter Antrum Lamp produces a powerful concentrated ray of light that makes it ideal for use in transillumination. It will be a real aid to diagnosis wherever transillumination is required.

New Bulbs give More Concentrated Light

Old-style miniature bulbs were made with "hairpin" type filament. Note the construction of the new Ritter bulb shown in the illustration to your left. This new *coiled* filament concentrates the light toward the end of the bulb and so strengthens and focuses the rays directly behind the lens.

At a Substantial Reduction in Cost

Simplification in construction and design, together with Ritter facilities for quantity production, make the cost of these new lamps nominal. The miniature bulbs will cost less than any heretofore obtainable. A burned out lamp means not — as has been necessary in the past — the discarding of the entire instrument but only the replacing of the small bulb.

TRANSILLUMINATION

A recognized aid to correct diagnosis

TRANSILLUMINATION of the antrum, teeth and gum tissues, as produced by the New Ritter Antrum Lamp, is a recognized aid to correct diagnosis. This lamp is provided with an optically correct lens. The rays of light are properly focused and show a brilliant picture of conditions just as they exist.

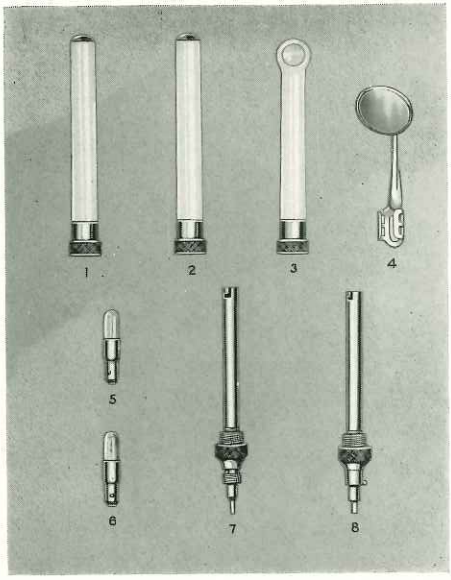
The best results are obtained in a darkened room. Where this is not convenient, good results may be obtained by throwing a camera-cloth over the heads of patient and operator.

Transillumination is of particular value in locating and identifying unerupted teeth — interproximal cavities — pulp stones and other obstructions of the root canal — and foreign matter located beneath the gingival margin of the gums.

The antrum lamp may also be used to determine the vitality of teeth — to locate possible evidences of decay where attachment of regulating appliances has been made — and as an aid when the root canal cannot be located by ordinary methods.

Many dentists value the antrum lamp most because it can be used to demonstrate conditions of the oral cavity to the patient. It enables the practitioner to reinforce his health talks with tangible evidence, the significance of which most patients will readily appreciate.

RITTER DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO., Inc.
Exclusive Manufacturers of Dental Equipment for 34 Years
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK



RITTER

Examination and Antrum Lamps

THESE new examination and antrum lamps are furnished in a convenient set to fit either the older type or the new Ritter Units. Each set contains the following items:

1 Opalite Shield and Lens for Examination Lamp.
2 Extra Shield and Lens.
3 Opalite Shield and Lens for Antrum Lamp.
4 Mouth Mirror for Examination Lamp.
5 Miniature Lamp Bulb.
6 Extra Miniature Lamp Bulb.
7 *Threaded Lamp Socket furnished to operators of older style Ritter Units.
8 *Lamp Socket with bayonet grip to fit instrument handle on new Ritter Units.

**Optional, depending upon which style Ritter Unit you operate.*